Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1808. [No. 2334.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.
They will publish, with all possible speed,
A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late Miss Gunning) entitled
The Exile of Erin.
October 6.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at
ROBERT GRAY's BOOK-STORE,
KING-STREET, ALEXANDRIA,
The Revised Code, Volume II.
Containing a collection of all such Laws of the General Assembly of Virginia, of a public and permanent nature, as have passed since the session, 1801.
Price, neatly bound and lettered, $6.
ADELINE MOWBRAY—Or the Mother and Daughter: a Tale, in 2 vols. by Mrs Opie—*Price* $1 75, *in boards.*
THE CUTTER, in five Lectures upon the Art and Practice of Cutting Friends, Acquaintances and Relations. *Price, in boards, 50 cents.*
October 11

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism;
3 volumes octavo.
FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT
A Farce.

Just Published,
For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.
Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.
ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.
Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.
Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.
Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.
ROBERT GRAY.

FOR SALE.

On board the Sloop Juliet, Captain Fowler, from Newport, now lying at Hartshorne's wharf—
A quantity of excellent Rhode-Island Potatoes, Greening Apples, Cider, Cheese, Onions, New-England Rum, &c.—Apply on board, or to
John G. Ladd.
November 2.

FOR SALE,
40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.
10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.
3 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.
24 do Marine Insurance do.
Belonging to the estate of *John Watts.*
R. I. Taylor, *Ex'r.*
October 4. eotf

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King-Street;
THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.
Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtud.

"'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
"Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
"The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.
Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

"We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 1801.

"The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

"We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement.* We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

"On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.

"The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Book., Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,
The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.
October 20.

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets
STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.
A general assortment of TIN WARE.
SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.
Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.
The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.
The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron.*
George M'Munn.
October 18.

Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber,
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
Mens coarse and fine SHOES, very large.
Womens and Misses Morocco and Leather do.
Boys coarse and fine do.
Childrens Morocco and Leather do of all sizes.
A quantity of CHEESE that he can recommend.
Table FISH.
New England CIDER in barrels.
2 & 3 threaded COTTON for netting.
CRANBERRIES, BEETS & POTATOES in bbls
And other articles as usual.
Thomas Patton.
November 15 7t

By Mutual Consent.
THE copartnership of *Isaac Robbins and Co.* is dissolved. All persons having any claims against them, are solicited to present such claim for payment; and those indebted are hereby requested to come forward and settle the same with
Isaac Robbins.
Who still continues at the old stand opposite the Indian-Queen tavern, in King-street, and has as usual, a good assortment of GROCERIES,
Novemker 16. d3t eo5t

The Subscriber has on hand,
THE FOLLOWING GOODS,
Suitable for the approaching Season,
That will be sold on reasonable terms.
4 bales blue KERSEYS.
2 do. beaver COATING.
1 do. narrow CLOTHS.
1 do. blue do. 4/4
2 do. bleached Scotch DOWLASS.
ALSO, ON HAND,
Madeira WINE in qr. casks.
COCOA in bags.
30 hhds. Surinam MOLASSES.
QUEENS WARE in crates assorted.
SHOT in casks.
James Patton.
October 19. d

JOHN G. LADD,
HAS FOR SALE,
30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, & Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c
April 7. d

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the court of the United States for the fifth circuit and Virginia district, pronounced a May term, 1807, WILL BE SOLD, for ready money, at public auction, at Dawtson's tavern, in the town of Leesburg, in the county of Loudon, *on Monday, the 14th day of November next,* in a suit wherein the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, are plaintiffs; and Samuel Hough, Mahlon Hough, and others, are defendants,

A certain tract or parcel of Land,

LYING on the Kitocton, in the said county, containing one hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less, and the MANUFACTURING MILL erected thereon and all the HOUSES & IMPROVEMENTS thereon, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of money, interest and costs, in said decree mentioned—conveyed by the defendant, Mahlon Hough, by deed of mortgage to the complainants, bearing date the second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and two.

William Mann,
Armistead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } Com'rs.

September 17 1aw8w

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby requested to take notice, that I do hereby revoke, make void, and disannul, the Power of Attorney made to my son *Thomas Pollard,* jun. bearing date November, 1804, who was then a resident of Fairfax county and state of Virginia; and that all persons whatsoever are forbid from transacting any matter or thing respecting or concerning me by virtue of his power of attorney by me heretofore given.
Thomas Pollard.
Shelly County, State of Kentucky, Oct. 15. } 3t

CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing the Land Thomas West offers for sale, as his revocation of my powers, made without consulting me, comes rather too late. I make this known, as his *ingratitude* may not be confined to me alone. My powers were unlimited, and intended to secure to Dr. Semmes and myself money due us; and in addition to which I have since made advances for his comfort, and incurred other expences attendant on the power.
James S. Scott.
November 17 3t

NEW BEER.

THE subscriber has received a supply of BEER (from Craskey's Brewery, Philadelphia) of very fine quality.
John Macleod.
Nov. 14. eo3t
N. B. On hand, a few half barrels and kegs of BARLEY.

THOMAS JACOB
Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a
CURRYING SHOP AND LEATHER STORE,
On King-street, between St. Asaph & Washington streets, Alexandria, where he will always have on hand an extensive assortment of LEATHER, of all descriptions, which he will dispose of on the lowest terms for CASH.
He wishes to purchase all kinds of leather in the rough, for currying and will give the best prices.
He intends keeping a supply of Tanners Oil and Spanish Hides.
FOR HIRE,
A Coachee and two Strong Horses,
With a careful driver.
November 1. 2aw3m.

Horse Shoeing Warranted.
THOMAS WHITE, JUN.
Blacksmith and Farrier,
ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.
Blacksmith work of all kinds and description executed in a neat and workmanlike manner
N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.
☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals.
September 5 d1m2aw3m

LIBBY & CARNE
HAVE just received about 30 firkins and tubs of very excellent BUTTER, a few bushels of new Timothy and Clover Seed, Brass Andirons, Stoves of different kinds for burning coal, Box, Tin-plate and Franklin do. About 20 kegs of glazed FF and F Gunpowder.—They expect, every hour, the arrival of their FALL GOODS, which, with those on hand, will make their assortment very complete.—They have on hand as usual, Bar-Iron, Hoop-Iron, Plough-Plates, Castings, Cut-Nails, Blistered and German Steel, Wool and Cotton Cards, &c, &c.
November 15. eo3t

TO RENT,
A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *store,* situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay
ALSO,
THE HOUSE on Fairfax street occupied Mrs. Wilson
Apply to
Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

From the National Intelligencer.

DOCUMENTS
ACCOMPANYING THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE OF THE 7th INSTANT.

[CONTINUED.]

Mr. Madison's Letters to General Armstong.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Madison to Gen. Armstrong.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
May 2d, 1808.

"Since my last, of which lieut. Lewis was the bearer, I have received your several letters of the 27th December, 22d January, 15th and 17th February, with their respective inclosures.

"That of the 15th January, from Mr. Champagny to you, has, as you will see by the papers herewith sent, produced all the sensations here, which the spirit and stile of it were calculated to excite in minds alive to the interests and honer of the nation.—To present to the United States the alternative of bending to the views of France against her enemy, or of incurring a confiscation of all the property of their citizens carried into the French prize courts, implied that they were susceptible of impressions by which no independent and honorable nation can be guided; and to prejudge and pronounce for them the effect which the conduct of another nation ought to have on their councils and course of proceeding, had the air at least of an assumed authority, not less irritating to the public feelings. In these lights, the president makes it your duty to present to the French government the contents of Mr. Champagny's letter, taking care, as your discretion will doubtless suggest, that whilst you make that government sensible of the offensive tone employed, you leave the way open for friendly and respectful explanations, if there be a disposition to offer them, and for a decision here on any reply which may be of a different character."

"Congress closed their session on the 25th ultimo. For a general view of their proceedings, I refer to the series of newspapers heretofore, and now forwarded, and to other prints which are added. Among their acts of chief importance is that which vests in the president an authority to suspend in whole or in part the embargo laws.

"The conditions on which the suspending authority is to be exercised will engage your particular attention. They appeal equally to the justice and the policy of the two great belligerent powers now emulating each other in violations of both. The president counts on your best endeavors to give to this appeal all the effect possible with the French government. Mr. Pinckney will be doing the same with that of Great Britain. The relation in which a recall of its retaliating decrees, by either power, will place the United States to the other, is obvious, and ought to be a motive to the measure, proportioned to the desire which has been manifested by each, to produce collisions between the U. States and its adversary, and which must be equally felt by each to avoid one with itself.

"Should wiser councils or increasing distresses induce Great Britain to revoke her impolitic orders against neutral commerce, and thereby prepare a way for a removal of the embargo, as it applies to her, France could not persist in the illegal part of her decrees, if she does not mean to force a contest with the United States. On the other hand, should she set the example of revocation, Great Britain would be obliged, either by following it, to restore to France the full benefit of neutral trade, which she needs; or by persevering in her obnoxious orders, after the pretext for them had ceased, to render collisions with the U. States inevitable.

"In every point of view, therefore, it is so clearly the sound policy of France to rescind so much at least of her decrees as trespass on neutral rights, and particularly to be the first in taking the retrogade step, that it cannot be unreasonable to expect that it will be immediately taken."

"In whatever degree the French government may be led to change its system, you will lose no time in transmitting the information to this department, and to Mr. Pinkney; and by hired conveyance, if necessary. A correspondent instruction is given to Mr. Pinkney."

"It is of the greater importance, that you should receive from each other the earliest notice of any relaxations, as each government is under a pledge to follow such an example by the other. And it is not of less importance that the president or congress should be acquainted with facts, that the proceedings here may be accommodated to them.

"That you may know the grounds on which the British orders of November have been arraigned by this government, I inclose a copy of the answer to Mr. Erskine's note communicating them, a copy of the note being also inclosed.

"The other documents communicated, will put you in full possession of the relations of the United States with Britain, as resulting from the issue of our general negociations, and from that of the mission of Mr. Rose.

This dispatch is forwarded by Mr. Baker, who takes his passage from Baltimore, in a vessel engaged, as was the Osage which sailed from New-York for the special purpose of public and mercantile correspondences with Europe. She will proceed, in the first instance, to L'Orient, where she will leave Mr. Baker, and thence proceed with dispatches for Mr. Pinkney, to Falmouth, where she will remain a few days to receive communications from him; she will then return to L'Orient, in order to bring back Mr. Baker with your communications.

Mr. Madison to general Armstrong.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
July 21, 1808.

SIR,

Herewith you will receive a copy of the papers relating to one of the vessels which were destroyed at sea by the French frigates, returning from the West Indies. I observe that, in your letter to Mr. Champagny, of the 2d of April, you have incidentally noticed this occurrence. If ample reparation should not have been made to the sufferers, the President thinks it proper that, as their cases become authenticated, you should present them in terms which may awaken the French government to the nature of the injury and the demands of justice. The burning of neutral vessels detained on the high seas, is the most distressing of all the modes by which belligerents exert force contrary to right; and, in proportion as it is destitute of apology, ought at least to be the promptitude and amplitude of the redress.

If it be contended that the destruction, in these cases, proceeded solely from the danger that otherwise intelligence might reach a pursuing or hovering force, it may be answered, that if such a plea were of greater avail, it would only disprove a hostility of intention, without diminishing the obligation to indemnify, on the most liberal scale, the injured individuals. It may be added, that if the outrage on the individuals was not meant as a hostility towards their nation the latter might justly expect a tender of such explanations as would leave no doubt on this subject.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) JAMES MADISON.

Gen. Armstrong, Minister
Plen. of the U. S. Paris.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, *November* 11.

Mr. *Jackson*, elected from the state of Vermont, vice Nehemiah Knight, deceased, appeared and took his seat.

BRITISH AND FRENCH ORDERS AND DECREES.

Mr. *Burwell* offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the president of the U. States be requested to lay before this house copies of the act or acts of the parliament of Great Britain carrying the orders in council of the 11th Nov. 1807, into effect; and also an act placing the commerce of America in English ports upon the footing of the most favored nation."

Mr. B. said he had never met with the documents here referred to. He thought it very important that they should be before the house and the nation, that they might know precisely the duties imposed on American commerce; and particularly that they ought to have a copy of the act placing this country on the footing of the most favored nation, that it might be seen, in carrying their own produce to Great Britain, what immense advantage was given to America. If he was not mistaken, such was the advantage that the British merchant might pay double the freight for American produce to be exported in British vessels to England, which an American merchant would, and yet reap double the profit to be made on the same produce, if carried in American vessels. It was in this view he thought the production of these papers important, and to have considerable bearing on the question of our foreign relations, which had been made the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. *G. W. Campbell* said he was willing to see all the acts alluded to; but he believed they were so numerous and so contradictory in their nature, that it would require all the skill and ingenuity of the house to discover the extent of their operation or to define what would be the practice under them.

Mr. Burwell's resolution was adopted without a division; but a short time afterwards rescinded, on motion of Mr. *Macon*, seconded by Mr. Quincy, with the consent of Mr. Burwell, and the following resolution adopted, giving more latitude to the call for papers:

"*Resolved*, That the President of the U. States be requested to lay before this house copies of all acts, decrees, orders and proclamations affecting the commercial rights of neutral nations, issued or enacted by Great Britain and France, or any other belligerent power since the year 1791; and also an act placing the commerce of America in English ports upon the footing of the most favored nations."

In advocating the above resolution, Mr. *Quincy* expressed his wish to have all these papers, that it might be clearly understood which power had commenced the system of violations of neutral commerce.

In discussing the terms of the resolution Mr. *J. G. Jackson* took occasion to observe that the precise words were immaterial; for that every edict *violated* which *affected* neutral commerce.

Messrs. *Burwell* and *Cutts* were appointed a committee to wait on the President with the above resolution.

EMBARGO LAWS.

Mr. *J. G. Jackson* said, in order to meet the proposition of the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. Chittenden) of yesterday, he would offer to the house these resolutions:

Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law for more effectually carrying into execution the several embargo laws.

Resolved, That no vessel shall be allowed to depart from one port to another of the U. States that does not with her cargo wholly belong to a citizen or citizens of the United States, and be navigated solely by citizens thereof.

Mr. *Jackson* said, it was not his purpose now to discuss the propriety of their adoption or the principles contained in them, but he moved their reference to the same committee to whom was referred the resolution for repealing the embargo laws, which was agreed to.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

On motion of Mr. *G. W. Campbell*, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the state of the union, Mr. Macon in the chair.

Mr. Campbell, after observing that it appeared proper that the several subjects contained in the President's message should be referred to the consideration of committees, offered the following resolutions, which were severally agreed to in committee of the whole without a division, and concurred in by the house.

1. *Resolved*, That so much of the message of the President of the U. States as relates to our relations with foreign powers, be referred to a select committee.

2. *Resolved*, That so much of the message of the President of the U. States as relates to fortifications for the security of the seaport towns and harbors, be referred to a select committee.

3. *Resolved*, That so much of the message of the President of the United States as relates to our military and naval establishments, be referred to a select committee.

4. *Resolved*, That so much of the message of the President of the U. States as relates to revising and improving the militia system of the U. States, be referred to a select committee.

5. *Resolved*, That so much of the message of the president of the U. States as relates to the disposition of the surplusage of our revenue, to improvements of roads, canals and rivers, be referred to a select committee.

6. *Resolved*, That so much of the message of the President of the U. States as relates to encouraging and promoting internal manufactures be referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

7. *Resolved*, That so much of the message of the President of the U. States as relates to our finances, be referred to the committee of ways and means.

LIGHT HOUSES.

On motion of Mr. *Livermore* the house came to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of Commerce and Manufactures be instructed to enquire into the expediency of rebuilding 2 light houses on Plumb Island, at the mouth of Merrimack river, in the state of Massachusetts; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. *Elliott* then called up his resolution laid on the table yesterday; but a motion for adjournment being made, was carried 53 to 29: the House adjourned till Monday morning, 11 o'clock.

FROM THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

EMBARGO OR WAR!

Aut EMBARGO *aut bella, horrida bella*, is the maxim of the men of administration.—Shall we forever suffer this rude din to stun our ears, and not reply to the absurd assertion! Embargo or War. War with whom? It is admitted on all hands that it is now ascertained that Great Britain does not want war with us. It would seem then that no man of common sense can doubt, that if we rescind the embargo, and take a manly attitude towards our real enemy, France, that Great Britain will give us good terms of commercial intercourse, without requiring submission, tribute, or a declaration of war against her enemy, all which are demanded by Bonaparte. But in that case there must be war with France. "Aye, there's the rub." These people are mightily afraid of a war with dear sister France. But suppose that, in consequence of a repeal of the embargo system, France should make a formal declaration of war against us, in what would the relative situation of the two countries be substantially altered? Flushed with the conquest of Prussia, Napoleon, at Berlin, on the 21st of November, 1806, declared his treaty with us null and void, by the express terms of the blockading decree; an act which any other government but our own would have considered tantamount to war. It is true that the administration was gulled by an explanation of the decree, given to our minister by the French minister of marine, who at the same time candidly confessed that he knew nothing about the business, to consider this declaration of war as a declaration of peace; but every man of common sense saw from the first that this was but a snare. *Si populus vult decipi decipiatur.* None could have been deceived by that explanation, but those who were very willing to be deceived. All doubt on the subject, however, was done away on the 16th of October, 1807, when the imperial council of prizes, in the case of the ship *Horizon*, decreed, rejecting the defence set up under the explanation of the decree given to Mr. Armstrong, that "*The* application of the 5th article of the before mentioned decree to the Americans as to others, results from the general terms of the article, and from the communication recently made by his excellency the chief judge [le grand judge] relative to the original intention of the sovereign." Here it is declared, that it was the original intention of the sovereign [Napoleon] that the decree should operate upon the United States as well as the rest of the world; and none but a simpleton could ever have thought otherwise. Mr. Armstrong was also assured that such had always been the opinion of the judicial tribunals. From that time, therefore, France has been in a state of declared war with us. We have not reciprocated the declaration; but, smitten on one cheek, have turned the other also; a rule, which, though a divine one, was never applied to the concerns of nations. France has acted consistently with the true character of an enemy. She has plundered us of all our property that has fallen within her grasp, and burned that which she could not carry away; she has, as in the cases of Captains Palmer and Hopkins, just published in the New-York Evening Post, imprisoned our citizens, terrified and bribed their crews to swear against them, condemned them to dungeons and tortures, forced them to march on foot, shoeless and pennyless, hundreds of miles through her dominions, and refused them the common offices of humanity. She has done us much more injury, than she could do us, were it war on our part as well as on hers. We could defend ourselves against her cruizers, which are but few and feeble, without expence to the nation.—She could not land a man upon our shores while Great Britain remained mistress of the ocean; and God grant that she may remain so, while France continues a gigantic military power.

It is evident from this view of the subject, that those who tell the people, that there is no other alternative than the embargo or an expensive and bloody war, are the greatest deceivers of the people, or of themselves, or of both, that have ever been tolerated in our much deceived country.

FROM THE SAME.

Since the return of the *Forlorn Hope* from Europe, the executive has been troubled with some "fibres of doubt" as to the proper course to be pursued in this great crisis. The embargo must be persisted in at all events; but something else must be done also. The elections in Pennsylvania, where "our sounder brethren" have prevailed so gloriously, are considered as infinitely overbalancing "those who do not think with the balance of the nation" in N. York and New-England. It is but common candor to acknowledge that the government has a hard and thorny road to tread; a path neither shaded with verdure, nor bordered with flowers. "Hope, that comes to all, comes not" to the administration. The government ought certainly, at this most disastrous moment, to be supported in whatever measures its wisdom may dictate; but when a system which all admits is proved to be totally inadequate and inefficient, is persisted in merely because the administration had rather

Bear the ills they have,
Than fly to others that they know not of,

we may praise their firmness in this one instance, but we cannot think their wisdom equal to their energy.

It is truly ludicrous to hear the whining about the want of virtue in the people to support the embargo. The people, thank God, are virtuous enough to support any measure or system of measures, however injurious to their interests, which is constitutional, just, or necessary; to neither of these characters is the embargo entitled, and of course it is an evidence of virtue in the people that they express their dissatisfaction.

On the subject of the British orders in council, every administration-man here is "up to the hub" in patriotism with Sempronius.

Gods, can Roman Senate long debate,
Which of the two to choose, *tribute* or death.

It would appear much better, had not most of these gentlemen been of opinion, that when France wants money she must have it.

The Message of the president is to be delivered this day at 12 o'clock. As the mail for Philadelphia goes out 6 hours before that time, no editor but the favored Duane can receive it by this mail. All the predictions respecting that important state-paper will be amply verified.

* * * * *

A memorial from the legislature of the Mississippi territory, was presented to the house, praying that the first instalment due from citizens of that territory to the U. S. for lands, may be suspended in consequence of THE EMBARGO! They say they *admire* the wisdom of the Embargo System, and applaud the energy with which it has been carried into execution, but as it has rendered their cotton, which is their staple commodity, and of which their crops are unusually large, almost completely valueless, they are unable to pay their debts, and pray that Congress will not enforce the collection of them.

These wise legislators of the west, seem to have adopted an odd way of proving the wisdom of that system which has so highly excited their *admiration!* This will undoubtedly be filed in the archives of the cabinet, as, PROOF OF THE WISDOM OF THE EMBARGO, No. 1.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED
And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-stor, and MARCH's, Georgetown,
PRICE 37½ Cents,
AN
ADDRESS
TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;
On the importance of encouraging
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:
TENDING TO SHEW
That by due encouragement of these essential objects the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.
TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington
The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.
BY
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.
Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18.

MARRIED last evening, by the Rev. Mr. *Gibson*, Mr. JOHN F. SMITH, to Miss REBECCA YOST, both of this town.

GEORGE GIBBS, Esquire, is appointed Post-Master in this place, vice G. W. Craik, Esquire, resigned.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 16.

Mr. *Poindexter* (delegate from the Mississippi territory) reported a bill for altering the ordinance for the government of the North Western territory, passed in 1787.—Read twice, and made the order for to-morrow.

The bill authorising members to frank the message of the President and accompanying documents, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. *Chittenden* called for the order of the day on the resolution for the repeal of the embargo.

The house refused to go into committee of the whole on the subject, only 31 rising in favor of it. [The Presidential troops have not yet received their orders.]

On motion of Mr. *Randolph*,

A resolution was adopted, instructing the committee on post-offices and post-roads, to enquire into the expediency of authorising members of congress to frank all public documents.

The following resolution offered by Mr. *Cook* was referred to the committee of the whole, to whom was referred the resolution of Mr. *Chittenden*, on the subject of the embargo.

Resolved, That the citizens of the U. S. be permitted to arm and equip their vessels, for the purpose of defending them against French and British cruisers, when bound for any port or place not actually invested or blockaded.

After disposing of a few private petitions, the house adjourned.

THURSDAY, *November* 17.

Mr. *Livermore* presented *a few* petitions signed by from four to five thousand people of Massachusetts, praying for a repeal of the several embargo laws. Committed to the same committee of the whole with Mr. Chittendens resolution.

Mr. *Macon*, after some spirited observations, offered resolutions to the following effect.

Resolved, That the committee appointed on so much of the Presidents message as relates to foreign relations, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of excluding by law from the ports, harbors, and waters of the United States, the armed ships or vessels of all foreign nations who, as belligerents have executed or enforced any orders or decrees violating the lawful commerce of the United States as a neutral.

Resolved, That the same committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of prohibiting by law the entry into the ports, harbors, and waters of the United States, any ship or vessel belonging to, or coming from any place in the possession of any of the above mentioned powers; and also, the importation of any goods, wares, or merchandize, the growth or manufacture of any of the dominions of said powers.

Resolved, That the same committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the laws laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States.

The two first resolutions were agreed to, and the third laid on the table.

Mr. *Chittenden* called for the order of the day on his resolution for the repeal of the embargo. On the question to go into committee of the whole, Mr. *Quincey* asked for the ayes and noes. The house refused to call—58 to 56.

Adjourned.

Extract of a letter from Havanna, to a gentleman in Norfolk, dated October 23.

"We have only time by a vessel bound to your port to say, that the vice roy of Mexico is a prisoner in the castle of St. Julian de Oleia in Mexico, and will, we presume, be shipped on board the ship of war of 74 guns, called the St. Justa now at Mexico, receiving on board for the nation 6 millions of dollars. We enclose to you some papers relative to this important occurrence.

"Such is the spirit of the Spanish nation at this time, thaa all Europe cannot conquer her, unless by fraud."

We are informed that Don Juan Cagigla, governor of Cumana, has communicated to the governor of Trinidad under date the 20th October, the information received by a vessel from Cadiz which left that place on the 1st September, that there had been a brilliant action between the French and Spaniards in which 3500 Manchegans, commanded by an *Alcalde* (the title of a judge appointed by the people every year) whose name is Don Josef Lopez Membrillo, routed 5000 French, the greater part of whom they took prisoners, together with their generals, artillery, &c.

(Phil. Gaz.)

Captain Smith, arrived at New-London, from Martinique, informs, "that the YELLOW FEVER, had commenced its ravages in the islands, and the brig Hope had lost her second mate and 2 seamen, and captain Williams and his mate were sick on shore. The captain and crew of the brig Echo, were all sick. Two thousand troops had arrived at Barbadoes from England, and more were daily looked for, and the French were expecting an attack from the British. Provisions continued high."

BRIGADE ORDERS.

THE Secretary of War, by a late order, has required of the Brigadier General to take measures for having three hundred and forty-one (officers included) of the militia of the territory of Columbia detached, and duly organised, armed and equipped, and held in readiness to march at a moment's warning, as the quota of this territory, of the detachment of one hundred thousand men from the militia of the several states and territories, authorised by the act of congress passed on the 30th day of March last; and which quota is to be made up, as nearly as practicable, of seventy artillery, forty-six cavalry, and two hundred and twenty-five infantry.

The Lieutenant Colonels Commandants will with the least possible delay, examine into the state of their respective legions, see that the enrollments in company districts, and the classification by ballot, for regular routine of duty, be made according to law, and will report preparatory to a draft should a resort to this dispiriting mode of drawing out the defenders of our rights, unfortunately be necessary.

The General does not for a moment permit himself to believe, that in the brigade, which he has the honor to command, and in which he is proud to recognise, on a field-day, so much patriotism, displayed by various corps, in their uniform, in their equipment, in their discipline, and soldier-like conduct,—it can be requisite, when danger threatens, to determine by draft, who shall be foremost to repel. At a crisis like the present, when our rights and our liberties are assailed—when our independence is jeopardised, when foreign governments hesitate not to refuse to us, amicable intercourse, and participation of benefits, the unquestioned claim of sovereignty, as consecrated by ages—when the blood of our fellow-citizens, the spilling of which lately agitated the nation to its centre, remains unatoned for, he is satisfied, that if lots are drawn, it can only be, to ascertain, of the volunteers eagerly pressing to the standard of their country, whose services must be reserved for a future occasion.

The spirit, which has enrolled, and so handsomely equipped, at their own expence, fifteen volunteer companies, in a command, little exceeding two thousand men, and which had, previous to any official call, induced a tender of the services of four of those corps to the President of the United States, is a sure pledge of the result fondly anticipated by the General.

The field officers will take the readiest means of communicating with the volunteer corps already organised, and such volunteer associations as may offer, and will do, what on them depends, to invite and encourage the completion of the quota, by volunteers only: and the colonels will report.

When the several reports shall have been received, a detailed order will direct what further may be requisite to be done.

J. MASON, *Brig. Gen.*
of the Militia of the District of Columbia.
Analostan Island.
November 16, 1808.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

TO RENT,

THE HOUSE lately occupied by Mr. *James Russel*, situate on Patrick-street. It is well calculated for a genteel family.

Apply to
James H. Hooe, or
Trueman Brashears.

November 18. eo3t

FOR SALE,

A very valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 1115 acres, lying near Haymarket, in the county of Prince William. This land is now in the occupation of Mr. *James Green*, who will shew the premises to any person disposed to purchase. The subscriber having much need of money will give a great bargain on this land.

Wm. A. G. Dade.

Dumfries, Nov. 15—16 d20t[s]

FALL GOODS.

By the Arno, via Baltimore, I have received
Part of my Fall Goods,
CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF
Rose and Duffiel Blankets, Broad and Narrow low-priced Cloths, Flannels, &c.

John Lloyd.

October 7. m w stf.

☞ City Tavern and Hotel,
ALEXANDRIA:
AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.
WILLIAM CATON,
From the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)

RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC in general, that he has taken that *justly celebrated INN*, in this city, called The CITY TAVERN and HOTEL, lately in the possession of Mr. *John Gadsby*. He hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give the greatest satisfaction to every person, as no exertions on his part shall be wanted to keep up the high character which this Tavern has, as being one of the *best in the Union*: and assures them that he will always have an assortment of the best liquors and good waiters.

Travellers and others will meet with good accommodations at the above house, on reasonable terms.

Boarders are taken by the day, week, month or year.

☞ The papers from all the sea-ports on the continent are regularly taken and filed at the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and are for the use of strangers.

*** Suppers can be had from six to twelve o'clock in the evening, at a short notice, from one to twenty.

November 15. dtf

E. LANPHIER
Has received by Captain HAND,
The Philadelphia Fall Fashions,
With a small assortment of MILLINERY, consisting of elegant Beaver, Plush Velvet and Satin Straw Hats and Bonnets—Lace, Patent-net and Paris Net Caps—handsome Feathers and Artificial Flowers, Ribbons and Leghorn Hats.

November 14. 3t

REMOVAL.

Joseph H. Mandeville,
Has removed his store to the Brick House lately occupied by Lewis Deblois, esq. corner of King and Union-streets—Where he has on hand and offers for Sale——

1000 bushels Lisbon SALT.
Liverpool coarse and fine do.
Brown SUGAR in hhds. and blls.
Loaf and Lump do.
MOLASSES in hhds.
Green COFFEE in bags and blls.

TEAS *In Boxes & qr. chests*: Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Claret — *WINES in order for immediate use.*

RUM *In Hogsheads*: Jamaica, Windward Island & N. England

Cognac BRANDY.
Holland GIN
WHISKEY in barrels
HERRINGS and SHAD in do.
Best Goshen & Rhode-Island CHEESE, in casks
Harris's manufactured TOBACCO, in kegs
CANDLES in boxes, mould & dipt
COTTON, in bales
PLAISTER of PARIS.

Pepper and Pimento in bags, Chocolate in boxes, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Snuff in kegs, Soap, Rice, Bed-Cord, Leading-lines, Butter in firkins, &c. &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
Fresh Superfine Flour, and Bran Flour, for family use,

November 4. d

FALL GOODS.

JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED,
Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool,
Woollen and Cotton Goods,
Which are opening for sale.

October 19 4

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,
Will be sold at the Vendue-Store,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
—CONSISTING OF—
Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings,
Flannels, Blankets, Stockings, Velvets, Corduroys, Fancy Cords, Muslins, Calicoes, &c.
P. G. Marsteller.
November 14.

VESSELS WANTED.

WANTED a vessel of one thousand barrels, to take freight to Salem; and one of seven hundred barrels for Boston.
Lawrason & Fowle.
November 7.

Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified that the *Fourth Instalment* of Ten Dollars on each share is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to Charles Page, Treasurer, in Alexandria, on or before the 14th day of December next, agreeable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia."
By order of the Directors,
G. DENEALE, President.
November 14.

TO LET,

A TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, on King-street, lately occupied by Mr. A. LYNDO, immediate possession will be given.
P. TRIPLET.
Oct. 22. d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *William N. Mills* to the subscriber, will be exposed at public sale, on SATURDAY, the tenth day of December next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Coffee-house in Alexandria, for ready money, to be applied, in the first place, towards the discharge of certain debts therein mentioned, due to Joseph Smith—all the right, title, and interest of the said *William N. Mills*, in a certain piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the town of Alexandria, and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the corner, the intersections of King and West-streets, on the north of King and east of West-streets, and running thence eastwardly by and with King-street, and binding thereon 61 feet 8 and 1-2 inches; thence northwardly and parallel to West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley; thence westwardly and binding on said alley parallel to King-street 61 feet 8 inches and an half to West-street; thence southwardly and binding on West-street to the beginning.

ALSO

One other piece or parcel of Ground, situate on the north side of King-street, and east side of West-street, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the distance of 61 feet 8 inches and an half, from the intersection of King and West-streets, and running eastwardly binding on King-street 40 feet, thence northwardly and parallel to West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley, thence westwardly binding on said alley and parallel to King-street 40 feet, thence southwardly and parallel to West-street 126 feet to the beginning.
Colin Auld, *Trustee.*
November 18. 3tawts

FOR SALE,

The DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with the Improvements where I reside.

ALSO,

Sundry vacant LOTS, situate in various parts of the town of Alexandria. They are free of all incumbrances and will be conveyed in fee simple to the purchasers.
The terms of credit shall be easy on giving sufficient security, and will be made known by application to the subscriber.
Charles Lee.
September 27. 2awtf

TO LET,

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by *John Watts*, deceased.

FOR SALE,

1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.
R. L. Taylor *Ex'or*
September 24 eo

Notice is hereby given,

THAT an annual meeting of the stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, will take place on the first Monday in December next, at the house of John Gooding, at the old turnpike gate, in Fairfax county, for transacting the business of the company. At same time and place, an election will be held for a president, four directors and a treasurer, for the ensuing year.
JONAH THOMPSON, *Treasurer.*
November 14—(15) lawto

BANK OF POTOMAC,

4th November 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders in this institution, that a dividend of three and a half per cent, is declared for the last six months ending this day, which will be paid to them or their legal representatives, on Tuesday next, the 8th instant.
By order of the President and Directors.
Charles Page, *Cashier.*
November 4. eo6t

ORPHANS' COURT,

Alexandria County, Nov. Term, 1808.

ORDERED,

THAT the executors of *James Russel*, deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Gazette, three times a week for eight weeks.
ALEX. MOORE, *Register.*

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria C'ty. in the district of Columbia, letters testamentary on the estate of *James Russel*, late of the County aforesaid, Merchant, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 4th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment
Given under our hands this 4th day of November 1808.
James H. Hooe.
Trueman Brashears.
Executors of James Russel.
November 4 eo8

ORPHANS COURT,

Alexandria County.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1808.

Ordered, That the executor of *John Watts*, deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Daily Paper, three times a week for the space of eight weeks.
Test,
Alexander Moore,
Register.

This is to give Notice, That the Subscriber of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of *John Watts*, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 22d day of September, 1808.
Robert I. Taylor,
Executor of John Watts.
September 2. 3taw8w

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, October Term, 1808.

ORDERED,

That the administrator of PETER WISE, junior, deceased, do insert the following advertisement in the *Alexandria Gazette*, three times a week for six weeks.
Test.
ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

THIS *is to give notice* That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of PETER WISE, junior, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of April next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 19th day of October, 1808.
Adam Lynn,
Administrator of Peter Wise, jun.
October 19. 3taw6w

Notice is hereby given

That application will be made to to the directors of the bank of Alexandria, to renew fifteen shares of bank stock of the bank of Alexandria, which have been lost or stolen—Certificates numbered and dated as follows, to wit—No. 13, 14, 15, issued in the name of Benjamin Dulany, on the 28th March, 1793. No. 1064, to William I. Hall, 6th of July, 1796—No. 521, to John Love and Company, 28th March, 1793.—No. 923, to Chs. Love, 5th July, 1796.—No. 1785, to Ann Matthews, 14th August, 1801.—No. 637, 638, and 639, to Robert T. Hooe, March 28, '93. No. 904, to James M'Crea and Co.—No. 1159, to Samuel Nicholls, July 5, 1796.—No. 768, to Francis O'Lanyer.—No. 856, to M'Lean and Cooke, 5th July, 1796.—No. 217, to Samuel Dunlap.
B. Dulany.
November 4. eo1w

PROPOSALS
ON PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK,
ENTITLED,
THE MANUAL
OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in Francea nd England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.
VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.
II Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.
☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres, situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia) on the main road leading from Richmond to Lancaster court house. five miles from the latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the Rappahannock. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, corn house, a large barn and store house, all new, and a handsome apple orchard of about 300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the above land is well timbered with oak, chesnut and hickory. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. *P. Triplett*, of Alexandria, or to the subscriber adjoining this place.
Edmund Denney.
Centreville, Oct. 14—(17) 1aw

TO LET,

A large three story Brick House, pleasantly situated for a dwelling, with a spacious garden belonging to it. The rent will be very low to a punctual tenant.

Also to let on ground-rent for ever,

Several valuable building Lots, on the western extremity of the town. These Lots front on Duke-street extended, and are exempt from Corporation taxes. Terms will be made known by application to the subscriber, who requests all persons indebted to him by open account, prior to the first of April last, to call and settle the same by payment or notes, before the first day of January next, as no further time can be allowed; and any persons who have like claims against him, are desired to exhibit them for payment before that date.
Archibald M'Lean.
November 15. 1aw3t

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes,
Coffee in bbls. and bags,
Old London Particular, and Market Madeira Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do in qr. casks.
Castile Soap in boxes.
A few tons of Logwood.
FOR SALE BY
Nath. Wattles, & Co.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, 20 barrels } 1st and 2d quality *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch, Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.
October 18. d

Trinity Church Lottery.

This Lottery is authorised by the Legislature of Maryland, and bonds have been given to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for the faithful performance of the Managers. The following is the Scheme:—

SCHEME.

1	Prize of		*Dollars,*	5000
1	do.			3000
2	do.	2000		4000
2	do.	1500		3000
3	do.	1000		3000
6	do.	500		3000
20	do.	200		4000
35	do.	100		3500
70	do.	50		3500
175	do.	20		3500
500	do.	10		5000
3250	do.	6		21500
6065	Prizes.			75000
11935	Blanks.			
	Sum raised,			150000
	Expences including commission to the Corporation			30000

OF THE ABOVE PRIZES,

1 of 200 dols. to the first drawn Blank.
1 of 200 do. to 1st drawn blank after 2000
1 of 200 do. do. 4000
1 of 200 do do. 6000
1 of 200 do. do. 8000
1 of 1000 do. do. 10,000
1 of 500 do. do. 12000
1 of 500 do. do. 14000
1 of 1500 do. do. 16000
1 of 2000 last drawn blank.

From the above scheme it will appear that that there are not two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid without discount.

☞ TICKETS for sale at R. GRAY'S *Book-store*, King-street—Present price of tickets SIX DOLLARS, will advance as the drawing progresses, which will be at the rate of 2000 tickets a week, and will positively be completed in nine weeks from this date. A correct list of the drawing will be received daily. Prizes in the Charitable Marine Lottery taken in exchange for tickets in this.
November 2.

N. B. The Charitable Marine Lottery has unavoidably been postponed, by reason that the clerks have been employed in preparing the numbers, checks, &c. for the Trinity Church Lottery but the drawing will be resumed in a short time and no doubt need be entertained of its final completion.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.
Thomas B. Moreland.
Maryland, Broad-Creek, December 9.—(15.) lawtf

N B. If I dont rent the fine stand will give good wages to a young man with a family.